

# Monitor Start/Close

The Monitor runs as a Natural subtask under Entire System Server or as a batch job and does all the work of generating, printing and distributing Reports and Bundles.

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Monitor Management Screen
- Starting the Monitor
- Waking the Monitor
- Closing the Monitor
- Modifying the Wait Time between Two Monitor Cycles
- Displaying Monitor Log
- Purging Monitor Buffer Pool
- Purging a Single Buffer Pool Entry
- Monitor Task Management

## Monitor Management Screen

- Special PF Keys
- Field Descriptions



### To select Monitor Start/Close

- Enter **6** in the command line of the System Administration menu and press Enter.

The Monitor Management screen appears.

```

17:14:52          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2003-05-16
User ID BRY          - Monitor Management -

                                     Status  Idle
                                     at 17:14:15 2003-05-16

S Start Monitor
C Close Monitor
L Display Monitor Log
D Display Monitor Log by Date/Time
P Purge Monitor Buffer Pool
E Purge a single Buffer Pool Entry

+-----+
:  ----- Main Task Parameters -----  :
:  Monitor Node ..... 40                :
:  Minimum Wait ..... 10__ (in seconds) :
:  Maximum Wait ..... 50__ (in seconds) :
:  Wait Increment ..... 5__ (in seconds) :
:  Current Wait ..... 60 (in seconds) :
+-----+

Command =>
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      Exit  Flip                      Tasks      Wake      Menu

```

## Special PF Keys

PF Key	Function	Explanation
PF8	Tasks	Display monitor subtask status.
PF10	Wake	Activate the Monitor before the next cycle.

The Monitor Management screen enables the system administrator to start, wake or close the Entire Output Management Monitor manually, display the Monitor Log and purge the Monitor Buffer Pool.

These functions are explained on the following pages.

## Field Descriptions

- **Status**

Monitor status. Possible values:

- Closed
- Purge
- Idle
- Monitor not active
- Process Bundles
- Process JES Queue
- Process Printouts
- Purge expired Archive
- Purge expired Bundles
- Purge expired Logs
- Purge expired Printouts
- Purge expired Reports
- Shutdown in progress

- **at**

Time when the Monitor was last active.

- **Monitor Node**

Node under which Entire Output Management is running.

- **Minimum Wait**

The **minimum** time in seconds the Monitor is to wait between two consecutive monitoring cycles. You can modify the value that appears here by simply entering a new value and pressing Enter.

- **Maximum Wait**

The **maximum** time in seconds the Monitor is to wait between two consecutive monitoring cycles. You can modify the value that appears here by simply entering a new value and pressing Enter.

- **Wait Increment**

The number of seconds by which the wait time increases.

If there is no activity during the minimum wait time, the wait time is increased by this value, until the maximum is reached.

When activity occurs, the wait time returns to the minimum.

You can modify the value that appears here by simply entering a new value and pressing Enter.

- **Current Wait**

The wait time in effect for the current cycle.

## Starting the Monitor

▶ **To start the Monitor, the Entire System Server Node specified for start must be active.**

- Enter an **S** in the command line and press Enter.

The Monitor status changes (see description for the field Status, above) and a message confirms.

## Waking the Monitor

▶ **To activate the Monitor before the next scheduled activity cycle, see Wait parameters).**

- Press PF10 (Wake) on the Monitor Management screen.

The Monitor is activated.

- When you press Enter again, the **at** field (see previous page) displays the time when the Monitor became active.

If there was any pending work, the Status changes.

When the activity cycle is completed, Monitor status changes back to Idle.

## Closing the Monitor

▶ **To close the Monitor**

- Enter a **C** in the command line of the Monitor Management screen and press Enter.

A window opens that asks you to confirm by typing SHUTDOWN in the field provided:

17:14:52	**** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****	2003-05-16
User ID BRY	- Monitor Management -	
	Status Idle	
	at 17:14:15	2003-05-16
S Start Monitor C Close Monitor L Display Monitor Log D Display Monitor Log by Date/Time P Purge Monitor Buffer Pool E Purge a single Buffer Pool Entry		
+-----+ +-----+ ! Confirm by entering SHUTDOWN ! ! ==> _____ ! ! ! ! ! ! PF3 End ! +-----+		
Command => C		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12--- Help Exit Flip Tasks Wake Menu		

- Enter SHUTDOWN to confirm and press Enter, or press PF3 (Exit) to resume.

The Monitor status changes to Shutdown In Progress.

This means that the Monitor has not yet detected the close, since it is in wait status.

The next time it is active, the Monitor detects the close and performs the normal close. The message in the

Status field changes to Closed.

## Modifying the Wait Time between Two Monitor Cycles

You can change the default wait time between two monitoring cycles, in order to reflect the load at your site, by modifying the Wait fields:

- when starting the Monitor;
- when the Monitor is already Active;
  - Change the wait parameters by simply entering new values (in seconds) and pressing Enter.

For descriptions of these fields, see Wait Factor.

## Displaying Monitor Log

### To display the monitor log in descending chronological order (most recent event first):

- Enter **L** in the command line of the Monitor Management screen and press Enter.

A screen appears displaying all Monitor log records, ordered by descending time. Browse log information with PF7 (Up) and PF8 (Down).

### To display the monitor log in ascending chronological order (oldest event first):

- Enter **D** in the command line of the Monitor Management screen and press Enter.

A screen appears displaying all Monitor log records, ordered by ascending time. Browse log information with PF7 (Up) and PF8 (Down).

- You can display more information about a log entry by entering the IN line command in the two-character command line preceding the entry and pressing Enter.

A user that is a non-administrator may also Display Log information via the profile setting "Display Monitor" set to **Y** on the User Profile Definition screen. This enables them to only display log information in the system administration sub-system using option 6 "Monitor Start/Close".

#### **Note:**

Sometimes errors require user intervention. The monitor will try to re-execute its tasks each monitor cycle. To reduce logging during such transient error situations, repeated identical log messages will be automatically suppressed using the following scheme:

- Identical messages 1 to 9 are written to monitor log as usual;
- Message 10 is preceded by a warning, that future identical messages will be suppressed;
- Next identical messages that are written to log (reminders) are 20, 30, 40, 100, 200, 300, 1000, 2000, 3000, ;
- Suppression of duplicates is reset whenever the monitor task is restarted. In addition, duplicates are not suppressed, if there is a delay of 23 hours (or more) between occurrences.
- No parameter settings are needed to influence suppression.

For further details, see the subsection LO - Display Log Information for an Object and Log Display screen of the Entire Output Management System Programmer's Documentation.

## Purging Monitor Buffer Pool

### ▶ To purge the monitor buffer pool

- Enter **P** in the command line of the Monitor Management screen and press Enter.

All entries in the Natural Buffer Pool are purged.

## Purging a Single Buffer Pool Entry

- Purge Monitor Buffer Pool Window
- Field Descriptions

### ▶ To purge a single buffer pool entry

- Enter **E** in the command line of the Monitor Management screen and press Enter.

The Purge Monitor Buffer Pool window opens:

### Purge Monitor Buffer Pool Window

17:21:44	**** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****	2003-05-16
User ID BRY	- Monitor Management -	
		Status Idle
		at 17:21:19 2003-05-16
S Start Monitor		
C Close Monitor	+-----+-----+-----+	
L Display Monitor !	Purge Monitor Buffer Pool !	
D Display Monitor !		!
P Purge Monitor B !	Library .. _____	!
E Purge a single !	Object ... _____	!
	! DBID ..... _____	!
	+----- ! FNR ..... _____	! +-----+
:	--- !	! +----- :
:	Mon !	! :
:	Min ! PF3 End	! in seconds) :
:	Max +-----+-----+-----+	in seconds) :
:	Wait Increment ..... 5____	(in seconds) :
:	Current Wait ..... 60	(in seconds) :
	+-----+-----+-----+	
Command => E		
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---		
Help	Exit Flip	Tasks Wake Menu

- Enter data for the object to be purged as described below and press Enter.

Only the object you specify here is purged from the Monitor Buffer Pool.

## Field Descriptions

- **Library**  
Enter the name of the library where the object to be purged is located.
- **Object**  
Enter the name of the object to be purged.

- **DBID**

Enter the ID of the data base where the object to be purged is located.

- **FNR**

Enter the file number of the object to be purged.

## Monitor Task Management

```

17:23:28          **** ENTIRE OUTPUT MANAGEMENT ****          2003-05-16
  UserId UKSJU              - Monitor Task Management -

Cmd  #  ----- Task Status ----- Action      Last Active          Wait Factors
                                Min   Max  Incr  Curr

-   01  Idle                                     M      2003-07-24 17:23:26  30__ 120__ 10_ 30
-   02  Process SPOOL Queue                     S      2003-07-24 17:23:28  60__ 300__ 30_ 60
-   03  Idle                                     C      2003-07-24 17:23:28  120__ 3600 120 120
-   04  Process Bundles                         R      2003-07-24 17:23:28  30__ 180__ 10_ 30
-   05  Idle                                     P      2003-07-24 17:23:28  40__ 240__ 20_ 40

Action values : M Main task, S Scan source queues, C Copy to container,
                R Create reports/bundles, P Manage printouts

Valid commands: C Close, W Wake, P Purge buffer, E Purge single, L Display log

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help           Exit  Flip  Do      Undo           Wait           Menu

```

This screen shows the current status of the monitor subtasks. The meaning of the columns is:

Column	Explanation	
#	Task number 01 to 05	
Task Status	Current task status	
Action	Processing performed by this task	
Last Active	Date and time the task was last active	
Wait Factors	The Minimum, Maximum, Increment and Current wait times for this task. These values (except current) may be modified by pressing PF8 and overtyping with the required new value.	
Cmd	Line command, which may take one of the following values:	
	C	Close the task. If you close task 1, all subtasks will be closed. For any other subtask, task 1 will take over its work.
	W	Wake the task to perform its processing cycle.
	P	Purge the Natural buffer pool of the task.
	E	Purge a single object from the Natural buffer pool of the task.
	L	Display log entries for the task.

